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Berlin, October 2, N. S.

ACcording to all Accounts from Potzdam, there are leſs Hopes than ever of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Recovery, the Swellings encreaſing in his Legs and Body; he has alſo had within this Day or two Convulſions in his Face, which are looked upon as certain Forerunners of another Attack of an Apoplexy; ſo that without ſome very ſudden Alterations, a very few Days will probably put an End to this Prince's Life. *P. S.* A Report is juſt now ſpread here that his Majeſty is dead.

Paris, Oct. 2, N. S. The Count de Broglie, eldeſt Son of the Marqueſs de Broglie, arrived here the 26th of laſt Month, with an Account of a Victory gained over the Imperialiſts by his Majeſty's Troops, and thoſe of the King of Sardinia, in a Battle fought near Guaſtalla on the 19th paſt. The Imperialiſts advanced from Luzara in Battalia to attack the Army of the Allies, which had been encamped two Days at Guaſtalla, with their Right at La Botta, and their Left at the Po. The King of Sardinia having ſettled with the Marſhals de Coigny and de Broglie the ranging the Troops in proper Order for meeting the Enemy, cauſed their Right to be attacked. The Battle began at Ten in the Morning, and laſted till half an Hour paſt Five in the Evening. The Enemy fought with very great Courage, and chang'd ſeveral Times the Diſpoſition of their Troops in order to break through our Centre or our Wings; but their Foot and Horſe being every where repulſed, and in ſome Places quite broken, they betook themſelves to Flight, and were purſued for two Miles from the Field of Battle by the Carabineers and Dragoons. The King of Sardinia appeared in every Place where there was Action, to animate the Troops by his Example, and on this Occaſion gave great Proofs of his Valour. The King's Troops, and thoſe of the King of Sardinia, who were all engaged in this Battle, behaved with great Spirit and Reſolution. There were taken from the Enemy ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, with ſome Standards and Kettle-Drums. They muſt needs have loſt a great Number of Men; Prince Lewis of Wirtemberg was killed, and it was reported that the Count de Colmeneiro was alſo killed, and Count Wachtendonck dangerouſly wounded. It was not yet known what our Loſs was. Lieutenant-General d'Affry, Brigadier Monjeon, and the Marqueſs de Guebriant, were killed; the Marqueſs de Juigne died the next Day after the Battle of his Wounds. The principal Officers wounded are, the Marqueſs de Lanion, the Count de Chatillon, the Duke de Harcourt, and the Marqueſs de Peze, Lieutenants-General; M. de Louvigny, the Marqueſs d'Eſtaing, the Count de Boiſſieux, and the Marqueſs de Chatte, Majors-General; the Marqueſs de Avarey, and M. de Motte, Brigadiers; the Marqueſs d'Armentieres, M. Villemeur, the Marqueſs de Souvre, and the Marqueſs de Teſſe, Colonels.

Hague, Oct. 5, N. S. Prince Eugene has written a Letter to Count d'Uhlfeld, the Emperor's Miniſter here, adviſing, that his Highneſs had received an Account from Count Konigſegg, of his having attacked